

Wolfram von Eschenbach most important of the Minnesinger died about 1220  
Niebelungenlied probably about 1210, possibly by Henry of Ottendingen(?)

In England there must have been a very marked advance in music at a very early period and one which is more or less separated from all the later developments. It was probably created by the miseries the country went through in the times of John and Henry III and the division of the energies of the counts/country(?) in the time of the Edwards and the black death. First(?) 1349

who are commonly known as the Troubadours ~~began~~  
~~to~~ was formed as early as 1087, and continued to  
flourish till late in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. And we gather  
from their work that secular music was even as early  
as that was beginning to free itself from the  
restrictions of the church modes, and to develop  
scales more suited to popular and secular music.  
Similar work was carried on in the North of France by  
the Trouvères – among whom was the celebrated  
Adam de le Halle (1240 – 1285 c.) of Arras in Picardy  
who wrote plays(?) in which music was interspersed  
– and King Thibaut of Navarre.

In Germany the same sort of work was carried on by  
the Minnesingers – or Singers of Love; who flourished  
from about 1150 onward. And by the Meistersingers.  
Of the former one of the most famous was Walther  
von der Vogelweide - to whom the Walther in  
Wagner's Meistersinger refers as his model. The last  
of the Minnesingers is said to have been Heinrich von  
Meissen ~~who died~~ commonly known by the nickname  
of Frauenlob – who died 1318. The Meistersingers  
were later than the Minnesingers and were chiefly  
confined to towns. They were civic poets and  
musicians who joined together in clubs for cultivating  
poetry and music. They made a regular business of  
secular poetry and secular music and developed all  
sorts of fantastic(?) rules and regulations; which  
certainly did not do them much good.